basis of sucrose content of sugarcane.

(5) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the Co-operative Sector and the Public Sector, in that order, as compared to the Private Sector. In case more than one application is received from any zone of operation, priority will be given to the application received earlier. However, in such cases also, preference will be given to the Co-operativa Sector, followed by the Public Sector and tha Private Sector, in that order, even though the applications of the first two sectors may be of a later data.

(6) Priority will continue to be given to sugar factories with capacity less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.

(7) While granting licences for new units and expansion projects, the additional capacity to be created up to the end of the Eighth Plan, i.e. 1996-97, will be kept in view.

(8) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of downstream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.

B. Applications for licences will be initially screened by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Food, while considering such applications, the comments of the State Governments/Union Territory Administration concerned would also be obtained. The State Government/Union Territory Administration would be required to furbish their comments within 3 months of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Food.

C. Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories was will as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretarial for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form IL alongwith the prescribed fee fo Rs. 2500/. A copy of the applicetion may also be sent to Ministry of Food.

D. The procedure and guidelines, as given above, are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

Sd/-
(S. Bhavani)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt. of India.

F.No.10 (74)/91-Lp New Delhi, the 8th November ,1991.

Forwarded to press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press Note.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

[*English*]

Review of Norms for Licensing

31. SHRI MORESHWAR SAVE: Will the Minister of FOOD be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government have

received a representation from sugar industry for a review of the licensing norms formulated by the previous National Front Government and rationalisation of sugar and cane price structure;

(b) if so, whether the Government propose to change the guidelines for licensing in the sugar industry; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason therefor?

THE MINISTRY OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD (SHRI TARUN GOGOI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The Central Government have reviewed the Licensing Policy guidelines issued earlier vide Press Note dated 23.7.90 and have announced the revised Licensing Policy guidelines through Press Note dated 8.11.91. a copy of which is given in the attached statement.

STATEMENT

Government of India
Ministry of Industry
Department of Industrial Development

Press Note No. 16
(1991 Series)

Subject: Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories for the Sugar Year 1991-92 and the 8th Year Plan (1992-93 - 1996-97).

A. The Government of India have reviewed the Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories issued vide this Ministry's Press Note No. 4 (1000 Series) dated 23.7.1990. In supersession of the afford press Note, Government have formulated the following revised guideline:-

(1) New sugar factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 tonnes cane crush per day (TCD). There will not be any maximum limit on such capacity. However, in areas specified as industrial backward areas by the Government of India and certified by the Indian Council of Agriculturai Research to be agro-climatically suited for development of sugarcane, licensing fo new sugar factories in the co-operative and public sectors would be allowed for an initial capacity of 1750 TCD subject to the condition that the units would expand their capacity to 2500 TCD within a period of 5 years of going into production.

(2) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that the distance between the proposed new sugar factory and an existing/already licensed sugar factory should be 25 kilometers. This distance criterion of 25 kms could, however, be relaxed to 15 kilometers in special case where cane availability so justified.

(3) The basic criterion for grant of licences for new sugar units would be their viability, mainly from the point of view of cane availability and potential for development of sugarcane.

(4) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis on sucrose content of sugarcane.

(5) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the Co-operative Sector and the public Sector, in that order, as compared to the Pri-

vate Sector. In case more than one application is received from any zone of operation, priority will be given to the application received earlier. However, in such cases also, preference will be given to the Co-operative Sector, followed by the Public Sector and the Private Sector, in that order, even through the applications of the first two sectors may be of a later data.

(6) Priority will continuaeto be given to sugar factories with capacity less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.

(7) While granting licences for new units and expansion projects, the additional capacity to be created up to the end of the Eight plan, i.e. 1996 - 97, will be kept in view.

(8) While grating licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of down-stream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohal etc. will be given readily.

B. Applications for licences will be initially screened by the Screening Committee of the Ministry of Food, while considering such applications, the comments of the State Governments/Union Territory Administration concerned would also be obtained. The State Government/Union Territory Administration would be required to furnish their comments within 3 months of the receipt of communication from the Ministry of Food.

C. Application for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as will as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in From IL alongwith the prescribed fee of Rs.2500/-. A copy of the application may also be sent to Ministry of Food.

D. The procedure and guidelines, as given above, are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

Sd/-
(S. Bhavani)
Deputy Secretary to the Govt of India.

F.No.10 (74)/91-LP New Delhi, the 8th November, 1991.

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wid publicity to the contents of the above Press Note.

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

Production capacity of Bharat Opthalmic Glass

33. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Government are considering proposals for modernising and enhancing the production capacity of Bharat opthalmic Glass Ltd. at Durgapur, West Bengal; and

(b) if so, since when and the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI P.K THUNGON): (a) and (b). Modernisation being a continuous process various proposals to enhance the production of Bharat Opthalmi Glass Limited at Durgapur through modernsation, renewal, replacement etc. are being worked out. No concrete proposal has as yet emerged.